# Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT. Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B HORD.

Ot Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG. Of Allen County.

Abolition Legislation. The House on Thursday passed a bill organizing the Territory of Arizona, and providing for the entire abolition of slavery therein, and in all territories now organized; and repealing all Congressional, Territorial and legislative acts estab lishing or maintaining the relation of master and slave. This the Chicago Times justly terms "a repudiation of and insult to DougLas principles.'

### What the Object !

Telegraphs from Washington, dated Thursday evening, state that the President and the Secretary of War have been at Yorktown since Tuesday last. The quidnunes about Washington are busy speculating as to the object of the visit. Can it be that Uncle ABRAHAM, in imitation of the example of Louis Napoleon, intends to invite JEFF. Davis to an interview for the purpose of settling the difficulties of the country? Or does the Commander-in-Chief wish to smell a little gun pow der and snuff the battle from a safe distance?

The Democratic Address.

We publish this morning the address of the Democratic members of Congress to the people of the United States, headed by the gallant RICHARDSON of Illinois, ever the devoted friend of the late Senator Douglas, upon the perilous condition of the country. Most clearly and forcibly does the address demonstrate that the only hope of maintaining the Constitution as it is and of restoring the Union as it was, depends upon the continued organization and success of the Democratic party. It is an important document in the present juncture of our public affairs and foreshadows and indicates future political movements which will affect the whole country. No ordinary considerations have induced the publication of this address. It comes from the Capital of the Nation and from those who are fully informed as to the action and purposes of the Administration and the political party which have the control of the destinies of the country so far as the direction of the Government can influence them. The current of events should be well heeded by every citizen, so that they may understand whither we are drifting. The recent passage of the bill emancipating slavery in the District of Columbia in violation of the pledges of the last and the present Congress not to interfere with slavery where it existed; the action of the House on last Thursday, applying the Wilmot proviso to every acre of land under the control of the Federal Government, and the probable adoption of extreme and fanatical confiscation and emancipation bills, are indications which should satisfy the country as to the policy of the present party in power. The Union of our fathers cannot be maintained except upon terms of equality. There can be no Union where one portion of the country is pinned to the other by bayonets. And the political movements of the day cannot be misapprehended. It is evident that the present Administration will apply all its influence and power to crushing out the rights of a portion of the people of the country, and promoting the schemes of the ultra-abolition agitators. We had hoped otherwise-that the representatives of the Government would have stood firmly against the revo lutionary schemes which are being pressed by the radicals, but the appoin ment of CAMERON as Minister to Russia and the resto ration of FREMONT to the command of a division of the army, right in the face of the grossest corruptions and mal-administration proven upon them, and the appointment of CARL SCHURZ to a Brigadier Generalship, without any knowledge of its duties, and for the purpose of supplanting some competent officer, who will not permit himself to be used as a tool to advance the ends of the Abolition agitators, which he avows to be his object in procuring the position, are evidences which can not be mistaken that Abolitionism rules the Administration.

The address should be read by everybody. Most clearly it points out the dangers which menace our political fabric, the way to avoid them, and the true policy to be adopted to preserve that liberty, equality and fraternity, which have made us a great, a prosperous, a happy and independent people.

#### From the Milwaukee News. Why Carl Schurz applied for a Brigadier Generalship.

The Buffalo Democrat, of a recent date, copies a letter written by Carl Sohurz to a Mr. Butz, of Chicago, and originally published in the Illinois Staats Zeitung, in which he explains the motives which induced him to abandon the diplomatic service for a military position. It appears that the German Republican papers expressed their disapprobation of the application of Schurz for a Brigadier-Generalship, and in order to break the point of this attack of his own party press, the letter, a portion of which is published below, was written "to his friend Butz:"

"You will probably have read the attacks that different Republican journals have published against me on account of my prospective entrance into the army. Can these people, then, not see the political motives upon which this more is based? It is an evil-threatening fact that the army is in the hands of the pa-slavery elements. It is also certain that the army will throw a heavy weight in the scale by solving some of the burning questions of our time. Could our friends not comprehend that the anti-slavery mixing of the army, for the introduction of the abolition element in the army) is the more necessary, the more the military problem approaches its solution? Have none of the gentlemen thought of it, that I make a great sacrifice in exchanging a more considerable civil position for an inconsiderable military one, in order to serve a cause which is common to us all? Why attack me for taking a step in which I should have been more supported by all who en tertain political views identical with mine, than in any other? The idea that my obtaining this position would be an impediment to the promotion of other officers is foolish. In the new position I would be able undoubtedly to do more in this re

spect than I could have done in my old one." We can conceive of no act which could have more plainly revealed the demagegue in Carl Schurz than the publication of this letter. He the army are purely partisan, and in order to give plausibility to his action, charges that the whole army is in the hands of pro-slavery men. He thus in one breath demeans himself and grossly slanders and insults the army. But he does still more than this. An agitator and revolutionist by instinct, and entertaining the opinion proclaimed in his New York speech, that "the Union is gone," he intimates that he enters the army for the purpose of taking part in the establishment of a new order upon the ruins of the present Government. So far as his limited influence extends, Schurz is therefore as dangerous as dis-

Address of the Democratic Members the Constitution. What assurance so doubly of Congress to the People of the sure as the restoration to power of that ancient

dispatches as having been issued by the Demoeratic members of Congress. We invite for it a the Union, and with them the multiplied blessings careful perusal:

months it has held State Conventions and nomiin the Union. Of no other party opposed to the in regard to it. Let the record speak: Republicans can the same be said.

SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE NOW DISBANDED?

thirty years speak: "Resolved, That the American Democracy

"That we regard this as a distinctive feature n a form of Government springing from and upthe creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy

"That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution; lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor. and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government; and that it is inexpe-

Mr. Jefferson's first inaugural:

their rights as the most competent administra- dom, sound policy and peace. But it never did tions of our domestic concerns, and the surest admit, and never will, that this Administration. bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies. | or any Administration, is "the Government." It in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet an erument is the agent of the people of the several

chor of peace at home and safety abroad.

may be lightly burdened.

preservation of the public faith. party, essential to public liberty and to the sta- the country. bility and wise administration of the Government. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS ALWAYS AND WILL alike in peace and war. They are the principles upon which the Constitution and the Union were founded; and, under the control of a party which adheres to them, the Constitution would be maintained and the Union could not be dissolved. 18 THE POLICY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WRONG

THAT IT SHOULD BE DISBANDED? ritory; self government for the territories, sub- Union, and to free government everywhere. patibility of a union of the States, "part slave which led to the present unhappy civil war. A ference by the Federal Government with slavery mise made your Union, and compromise fifteen Platform in 1856, and reaffirmed in 1860, abso- Thirty-sixth Congress to this end. At every stage ties and platforms concerning domestic slavery. Democratic party, and the whole Constitutional ted, must end in civil war and disunion."

cent policy of the Democratic party, running all proposed amendments inconsistent with the through a period of sixty years-a policy con- sectional doctrines of the Chicago Platform were sistent with the principles of the Constitution, and strenuously and unanimously resisted and defeated

DOES THE HISTORY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY in either House. For the proof we appeal to the PROVE THAT IT OUGHT TO BE ABANDONED.

"By their fruits shall ve know them " Sectional Globe parties do not achieve Union triumphs. For sixty years from the inauguration of Jefferson on the 4th of March 1801, the Democratic party, with short intervals, controlled the power and the policy of the Federal Government. For forty-eight years out of these sixty. Democratic men ruled the country; for fifty-four years and eight months the Demoall the original Thirteen States together. Eight authority; but at the same time they are inflexinew States were admitted under strictly Demo. bly opposed to waging war against any of the one usurpation of power; without suppressing a democratical form of government.

them to hospitable graves." of all kinds multiplied, prosperity smiled on every You are thus asked to renounce one of the first side, taxes were low, wages were high, the North and the South furnished a market for each other's Government-the right to hold public servants products at good prices; public liberty was secure, responsible to their master the people; to render private rights undisturbed; every man's house was the representative accountable to the constituent; his castle; the courts were open to all; no passports for travel, no secret police, no spies, no informers, no bastiles; the right to assemble peace ably, the right to petition; freedom of religion, freedom of speech, a free ballot and a free press; exercise within the House and out of the House, and all this time the Constitution maintained and and in all places, in time of war, in time of peace. the Union of the States preserved.

Such were the choice fruits of Democratic principles and policy carried out through the whole and formidable to tyrants only. period during which the Democratic party held the power and administered the Federal Goverument. Such his been the history of that party. It is a Union party, for it preserved the Union, by | public and private liberty, it is now. wisdom, peace and compromise, for more than

IS THERE ANYTHING IN THE PRESENT ORISIS WHICH

disgracefully confesses his motives in entering ciples and policy which the Democratic party has and of violations of the Constitution, and of the

Union as it was, is to maintain the Constitution ened war with France in the time of John Adams, as it is. So long as it was maintained in fact, and with the same ultimate purpose. But in two and not threatened with infraction in spirit and in or three years the people forced them into an letter, actual or imminent, the Union was un- honorable peace with France, rebuked the ex-

give assurance to every State and to the people ment to the principles and policy of the Demoof every section that their rights and liberties and cratic party. To the "sober second thought of

organized consolidated Democratic party which The following is the address referred to in our for sixty years did secure the property, rights and

which distinguished us above all other nations? FELLOW-CITIZENS: The perilous condition of To restore the Union is to crush out sectionalour country demands that we should reason to ism North and South. To begin the great work gether. Party organization, restricted within of restoration through the ballot-box is to kill proper limits, is a positive good, and indeed es- Abolition. The bitter waters of secession flowed sential to the preservation of public liberty. first and are fed still from the unclean fountains Without it the best Government would soon de- of Abolitionism. That fountain must be dried generate into the worst of tyrannies. In despo-tisms the chief use of power is in crushing out Confederate Government in the South; but the party opposition. In our own country the expe- work of restoration can only be carried on rience of the last twelve months proves, more through political organization and the ballot in than any lesson in history, the necessity of party North and West. In this great work we cordially organization. The present Administration was invite the co operation of all men of every party chosen by a party, and in all civil acts and ap- who are opposed to the fell spiri of Abolition pointments has recognized, and still does, its and who, in sincerity, desire the Constitution as feality and obligations to that party. There must it is and the Union as it was. Let the dead past and will be an opposition. The public safety and bury its dead. Rally, lovers of the Union, the good demand it. Shall it be a new organization | Constitution and Liberty, to the standard of the or an old one? The Democratic party was found. Democratic party, already in the field and confied more than sixty years ago. It has never been dent of victory. That party is the natural and disbanded. To day it numbers one million five persistent enemy of Abolition. Upon this queshundred thousand electors in the States still loyal tion its record as a National organization, howto the Union. Its recent numerous victories in ever it may have been at times with particular municipal elections in the Western and Middle men or in particular States, is clear and unques States prove its vitality. Within the last ten tionable. From the beginning of the anti-slavery agitation to the period of the last Democratic Nanated full Democratic tickets in every free State | tional Convention, it has held but one language

"Resolved, That Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and Why should it? Are its ancient principles that such States are the sole and proper judges of wrong? What are they? Let its platforms for everything appertaining to their own affairs not ohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the Abolitionists or others made to induce place their trust in the intelligence, the patriot | Congress to interfere with questions of slavery. ism and the discriminating justice of the Ameri- or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts in our political creed, which we are proud to main- have an inevitable tendency to diminish the haptain before the world as the great moral element piness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to held by the popular will; and we contrast it with be countenanced by any friend of our political in-

Upon these principles alone, so far as relates the will of the constituent, and which conceives to slavery, can the Union, as it was, be restored: no imposture too monstrous for the popular credu- and no other Union except the Unity of Despot ism, can be maintained in this country; and this last we will resist, as our fathers did, with our

NO ADMINISTRATION IS "THE GOVERNMENT." But it is said that you must disband the Demo dient and dangerous to exercise doubtful consti- cratic party "to support the Government." We answer that the Democratic party has always And as explanatory of these the following from supported the Government; and while it was in power preserved the Government in all its vigor "The support of the State Governments in all and integrity, not by force and arms, but by wis "The preservation of the General Government | holds, and ever has held, that the Federal Gov-States composing the Union; that it consists of "A jealous care of the right of election by the three distinct departments-the legislative, the executive and the judicial-each equally a part "The supremacy of the civil over the military of the Government, and equally entitled to the confidence and support of the States and the peo-"Economy in the public expense, that labor ple; and that it is the duty of every patriot to sustain the several departments of the Govern-"The honest payment of our debts and sacred ment in the exercise of all the constitutional powers of each which may be necessary and proper "Freedom of religion, freedom of the press and for the preservation of the Government in its freedom of person under protection of the habeas principles and in its vigor and integrity, and corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected." to stand by and defend to the utmost the flag Such, Democrats, are the principles of your which represents the Government, the Union and

> NOW SUSTAIN THE GOVERNMENT. In this sense the Democratic party has always sustained, and will now sustain, the Government

against all foes, at home or abroad, in the North or the South, open or concealed, in office or out of office, in peace or in war. It this is what the party mean by supporting Its policy is consistent with its principles, and the Government, it is an idle thing to abandon may be summed up from the beginning as fol- the old and tried Democratic party, which for so lows: The support of liberty as against power; many years and through so many trials support

of the people as against their agents and ser ed, preserved and maintained the Government of vants; and of State rights as against consolida- the Union. But if their real purpose be to aid tion and centralized despotism; a simple Govern- the ancient enemies of the Democracy in subment; no public debt; low taxes; no high pro- verting our present Constitution and form of tective tariff; no general system of internal im- government, and, under pretense of saving the provements by Federal authority; no National Union, to erect a strong centralized despotism on Bank; hard money for the Federal public dues; its ruins, the Democratic party will resist them as no assumption of State debts; expansion of ter- the worst enemy to the Constitution and the ject only to the Constitution; the absolute com- We do not propose to consider now the causes

and part free;" the admission of new States, with fitter time will come hereafter for such discusor without slavery, as they may elect; non-inter- sion. But we remind you now that comproin State or territory, or in the District of Colum | months ago would have saved it. Repeated bia; and finally, as set forth in the Cincinnati efforts were made at the last session of the lute and eternal "repudiation of all sectional par | the great mass of the South, with the whole which seek to embroil the States, and incite to Union party of the North and West, united in favor treason and armed resistance to law in the terri- of certain amendments to the Constitution-and tories, and whose avowed purposes, if consumma | chief among them the well-known "Crittenden Propositions," which would have averted civil Such, Democrats, was the ancient and the re- war and maintained the Union. At every stage, absolutely essential to the preservation of the by the Republican party. The "Crittenden Propositions" never received a single Republican vote

journals of Congress and to the Congressional We scorn to reply to the charge that the Democratic party is opposed to granting aid and support to the Federal Government in maintaining its safety, integrity and constitutional supremacy, and in favor of disbanding our armies and succumbing to the South. The charge is libelous and false. No man has advocated any such cratic policy prevailed. During this period proposition. Democrats recognize it as their du-Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico and ty as patriots to support the Government in all California were successively annexed to our ter its constitutional, necessary and proper efforts to ritory, with an area more than twice as large as maintain its safety, integrity and constitutional cratic Administrations—one under the Adminis. States or people of this Union in any spirit of optration of Fillmore. From five millions the pop- pression or for any purpose of conquest or subjuulation increased to thirty one millions. The gation, or of overthrowing or interlering with the Revolutionary debt was extinguished. Two rights or established institutions of any State. foreign wars were successfully prosecuted, with a Above all, the Democratic party will not supmoderate outlay and a small army and navy, and port the Administration in any thing which looks without the suspension of the haleas corpus; with- or tends to the loss of our political or personal out one infraction of the Constitution; without rights and liberties, or a change of our present

single newspaper; without imprisoning a single But no. Democrats, it is not the support of the editor; without limit to the freedom of the pre-s. Government in restoring the Union which the or of speech in or out of Congress, but in the party in power require of you. You are asked to midst of the grossest abuses of both; and without give up your principles, your policy and your the arrest of a single "traitor," though the Hart | party, and to stand by the Administration of the ford Convention sat during one of the wars, and party in power, in all its acts. Above all, it is in the other Senators invited the enemy to "greet demanded of you that you yield at least a silent our volunteers with bloody hands, and welcome support to their whole policy, and to withhold all scrutiny into their public conduct of every kind, During all this time wealth increased, business lest you should "embarrass the Administration." principles and the chief security of a Democratic the ancient and undoubted prerogative of Americans to canvass public measures and public men. It is this "high constitutional privilege" which Daniel Webster declared he would "defend and and in all times." It is awright secured by the

If ever there was a time when the existence and consolidation of the Democratic party upon its principles and policy was a vital necessity to

Unquestionably the Constitution gives ample power to the several departments of the Govern-Then, Democrats, neither the ancient princi- ment to carry on war, strictly subject to its proples, the policy nor the past history of the visions, and, in case of civil war, with perfect se-Democratic party require nor would justify its curity to citizens of the loyal States. Every act necessary for the safety and efficiency of the Gov ernment, and for a complete and most vigorous trial of its strength, is yet wholly consistent with the observance of every pravision of that instru-The more immediate issue is, to MAINTAIN ment, and of the laws in pursuance of it, if the THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, AND TO RESTORE THE Sole motives of those in power where the suppression of the "rebellion," and no more. And To maintain the Constitution is to respect the yet the history of the Administration for the rights of the States and the liberties of the citi- twelve months past has been, and continues to zen. It is to adhere faithfully to the very prin- be, a history of repeated usurpations of power professed for more than half a century. Let its public and private rights of the citizen. For the history and the results, from the beginning, prove proof we appeal to facts too recent to need rewhether it has practiced them. We appeal proud cit d here, and too flagrant and beinous for the calm narrative which we propose. Similar acts The first step towards a restoration of the were done and a like policy pursued in the threatcesses and abuses of power, vindicated the Con-To restore the Union, it is essential, first, to stitution and turned over the Federal Governproperty will be secure within the Union under the people," therefore, and to the ballot box, we

now appeal when again in like peril with our

But if every Democrat concurred in the policy prosecuting the war to the utter subjugation of the South and for the subversion of her State PROFESSOR A. O'LEARY dovernments with her institutions, without a con vention of the States, and without an overture for peace, we should just as resolutely resist the abandoning of the Democratic party. It is the only party capable of carrying on a war; it is the only party which has ever conducted a war to a successful issue, and the only party which has done it without abuse of power, without molestation to the rights of any class of citizens, and with due regard to economy. All this it has done; all this, if need be, it is able to do again. If success, then, in a military point of view be required, the Democratic party alone can com-

THE REASONS WHICH DEMAND THE RESTORATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO POWER. To conclude: Inviting all men, without dis tinction of State, section or party, who are for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, to unite with us in this great work upon terms of perfect equality, we insist that-

The restoration of the Union, whether through peace or by war, demands the continued organization and success of the Democratic party; The preservation of the Constitution de-

The maintenance of liberty and free Democratical government demands it; The restoration of a sound system of international policy demands it;

now at the rate of four millions of dollars a day, The rapid accomulation of an enormous and permanent public debt demand it-a public debt already one thousand millions of dollars, and equal at the present rate in three years, to England's debt of a century and a half in

The heavy taxation, direct and indirect, State and Fe leral, already more than two hundred millions of dollars a year, eating out the substance of the people, augmenting every year, demands it;

decay of business, scarcity of work, impending ruin on every side, demand it. And, finally, the restoration of the concord, good feeling, and prosperity of former years, demands that the Democratic party shall be maintained and made victorious.

Extract from a Letter to the Freedmen's Association. The Great Farce-Whitewash Brushes-Pilgrim's Progress wanted, &c. Protection Against the Soldiers. THE FREEDMEN AT PORT BOYAL.

The following is from the Tribune:

PORT ROYAL ISLAND, April 3, 1862. Believe me, measuring present success with past experience in the habits and feelings pecuhar to the people here, in behalf of whom we are all exerting ourselves, the work in hand is as prosperous as will be expected. If we should accomplish no more than to protect these colored A.M., for furnishing and delivering at Camp Morton people, physically, against the soldiers, the Asso- within the next fifty days, in such daily deliveries as may ciation might regard themselves as well repaid for all they have done, or could be likely to do. You could scarcely credit the enormity of the tobe indersed "Proposals for Wood." outrages perpetrated. \* \* \*

I wish that it might please the Association to send me, personally, some clothing, boots or shoes, and some large spelling cards. Many of these people have no more than just scarcely to cover their nakedness. I am much in want of three or four white wash brushes, largest size, a Piano-Fortes. barrel of lime, also a copy of Pilgrim's Progress. I have organized a Sunday school for adult who continue after religious service. They remained with me last Sabbath for two and a half hours. and were well pleased. I could have more if I could clothe them

For the Daily State Sentinel. Meeting of the Students of Indiana State University.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the students of Indiana State University, held in the Philomathean Hall April 29, 1862, to take into consideration the action of the Faculty in expelling Martin L. Prather, James V. Mitchell was called to the chair, and Curran A. De Bruier chosen Sec-

A committee of five, viz: Daniel M. Baker, John H. O'Neall, John S. Logan, M. H. Parks and Joseph M. Dufour were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the as-

The committee retired, and while deliberating. Mr. Prather make an expiicit statement of the circumstances of the case, which are enclosed for

ble and resolutions, which were unanimously Whereas, The faculty of Indiana State Unistudent, M. L. Prather, a member of the senior used with perfect safety. class, who had received its highest graduating

honor from said University, be it Resolved, That while we acknowledge a proper degree of respect for the Faculty, we, at the same time, feel called upon to express our strong est disapprobation of the ungenerous and unchristian manner in which they have treated him. Resolved, That the refusal of the Faculty to

publicly announce the cause of his expulsion, shows a spirit of tyranny and persecution unworthy the honor of our noble institution. Resolved, That their refusal to give him a fair and impartial hearing in his own defence, is a dangerous innovation upon our rights, and if

successfully carried out, will tend to the total subversion of our most sacred prerogatives. Resolved, that in the expulsion of M. L. Prather, we have lost one of our warmest and most devoted friends, and the University one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That we recommend him to all as a person of untarnished reputation and unflinching ntegrity, whose superior education and abilities entitle him to the confidence and respect of all Resolved, That in attempting to condemn and

disgrace one of the most upright and inoffensive members of the institution, the faculty have not, in our estimation, accomplished their object, but offering publicly his have brought upon themselves, in a great measure, the disrespect of us all. Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and

resolutions be published in the Indiana State Sentinel, Indianapolis Journal. Bloomington Republican, and Jeffersonville Democrat, and that a copy be sent to his parents. JAS. V. MITCHELL, Chairman. CURRAN A. DEBRULER, Secretary.

10 ADVERTISERS - 3ll advertisements taken for

for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

Special Notice.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

FITO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of nily is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and Constitution-a right inestimable to the people, the Old World for the past century. Although this article. safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of scery cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half bottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes 'o furish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any rug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, cusands of testimonials can be procured of its officacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addres. DR. J. C. DEVERAUX,

nly22-d&w'61

LOST. POCKET-BOOK LOST. OST ON MONDAY, MAY 5, EITHER IN INNANAP-

P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

/ OLIS, or on the Lafayette road, between Indianapand Augusta Station, a pocket wallet, centaining papers and about \$20 in money, all paper. The finder i be suitably rewarded by returning it to me, at Augusta Station, or at this office.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

HAVE COMMENCED THE ABOVE BUSINESS IN McOuat's Block, No. 8, second floor, where I would be pleased to see all my friends. I promise to give entire Phyneas's Ink-holding and satisfaction in fitting and making all garments intruste to my care. [my6-d3w] JAMES McCREADY.

SCHOOL ORGANS. NEW INSTRUMENT-JUST THE THING FOR

VERY CHEAP. WILLARD & STOWELL. MASONIC HALL.

LECTURE BY

AT MASONIC HALL,

This Evening, May 10, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY. TLLUSTRATED by means of the finest collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Prawings, Paintings, &c., in

BSJ. Admission 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. See

DRY COODS.

CLOAKS SIGNS INVOICES Economy and honesty in public expenditures,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Reduced wages, low prices, depression of trade, C. L. S. Matthews,

FORWARDING MERCHANT, Large Fire-Proof Building, NO. 124 FOURTH ST., WEST SIDE, Between Main Street and the River, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Consignments are respectfully solicited, and im-

mediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13

SEALED PROPOSALS.

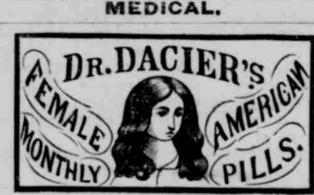
QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A./ Indianapolis, Indiana, May 5, 1862. be required (2,000) two thousand cords of good merchant-JAMES A. EKIN,

PIANOS.

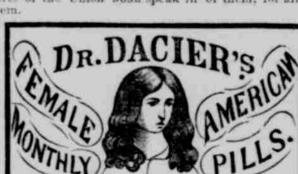
CHICKERING & SON'S

A. Q. M. U. S A.





The committee reported the following pream- and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrhea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use is Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison. versity having expelled our friend and fellow- are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be Among the many thousands that have used them in all parts of the Union NONE speak ill of them, for all like



Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them. For reasons see directions on each box. Price One Dollar Per Box. They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all

parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price. Prepared and sold by No. 18 Virginia Avenue, my7-dawly Indianapolis, Indiana. IMPORTANT TO LABIES.

DR. 20HN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF sively to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in housands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence n

"Great American Remedy," DR. HARVEY'S

CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS Which have never yet failed (when the directions have

been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE. Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpita tions, Ac., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-

a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration tution and may be taken by the most delicate female withof the time specified, will be charged the regular cates out causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy. though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be

> sired will be sent by mail, pre-paid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists generally. hester, New York, General Agent. TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis. |nly19-d&w'61

Each box contains 69 Pills. Price \$1, and when de-

NOTICE.

THE firm of SPENCER & SOCWELL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Spencer, who will keep constantly on band a full supply of the very best articles of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. He will at all times be pleased to see his old customers and make now ones. All persons owing the late firm will please call at the old stand and make settlement by note or cash. Short settlements make long friends. P. S .- All the outstanding debts are coming to Mr. Socwell, but payments may be made to Mr Spencer, taking a receipt therefor. apos H M SOCWELL.

> STEEL PENS. THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Gillott's "303," "404," & "170." Bowen, Stewart & Co.'s Bank

Washington Medallion.

Medallion.

Pen and "303."

Quill and Spear Steel Pen. At Cincinnati prices, at BOWEA, STEWART & CO.'S. DRY COODS.

# THE LADIES.

SECOND LARGE INVOICE SUMMER DRY GOODS

### JUST RECEIVED AT No. 5 East Washington St.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

FINE DRESS GOODS. BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, LACE AND SILK MANTLES, LINENS. GLOVES AND HOSIERY, PARASOLS,

NEW STYLES SAQUES. WHITE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES SUN UMBRELLAS. SILK MITTS,

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, CLOTHS, CASSINIERES, CLOALINGS,

Men's and Boys' Wear, Trimmings, Notions, &c.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL SOON AND EXAMINE

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, trains on this line will run as follows:

Eastward Trains.

8:05 A. M., Crestline 12:50 P. M., connecting there with

trains for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York,

Baltimore, Washington, Boston and all Eastern cities.

This is the fast express train; to Philadelphia 29 hours,

2:00 P. M.-ACCOMMODATION-Arriving at Union 9:45

8:40 P. M .- NEUR EXPRESS-Arriving at Union 12:30

Trains east connect at Union with trains on Columbus,

Piqua and Indiana road for Columbus, Zanesville, Newark,

Westward Trains.

RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE.

General Superintendent.

MAIL TRAIN will arrive at Indianapolis 6:20 P. M.

New York 32 hours, Boston 36 hours.

Crestline and Columbus on all night trains.

NIGHT EXPRESS Arrives 5:40 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION arrives 11:30 A. M.

trains for all Eastern points.

Sandusky.

may3-d2w&w2m

5:20 A. M. -Monning Expanss-Arriving at Union

HOOP SKIRTS.

HOTELS.

BELLEFONTAINE R. R. LINE. French's Hotel, Summer Arrangement.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. CITY HALL SQUARE, COR. FRANKFORT ST., Opposite City Hall.

MEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN THE Bath-rooms attached to the Hotel. A. M., at Crestline 3:30 A. M., connecting there with large and Hackmen who say we trains for all Eastern points.

beeling, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern DRY GOODS. points. At Sidney with Dayton and Michigan Road for Toledo, and at Bellefontaine with S. D. and C. Road for PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS 1862. New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1862, trains will be run as follows: A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00 A. M., after the arrival of the train on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. n time to make connections for all points East, South

An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M., connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 5:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M., making close connection at Kokomo with the trains on the Cincinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaiso and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at 4:10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points.

Special attention given to the transportation of live DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent. THEO. P. HAUGHEY, General Ticket Agent. apl'62-dly

ACENCY.

W. W. LEATHERS...... GEO. CARTER..... D. S. M'KEENAN Leathers, Carter & McKernan, Attorney's set Laws, Being connected with a Military
Agency at Washington City, are
able to give prompt attention to the collection and securing of Pensions, Back Pay of deceased and discharged soldiers, and all the claims and demands against the Government. Persons

residing in any part of the State may have their claims

secured by addressing them and stating particulars fully.

Office 86 East Washington street, in the second building west of the Court House square, Indianapolis, Ind. REFERENCES-Gov. Morton, Laz. Noble, Maj. Gen. Wallace, Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. John Coburn, Judge Perkins,

New Medical Discovery.

MEDICAL.

For the speedy and permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET, URETHAL DISCHARGES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, INCONTINANCE, GENITALIBRITABILITY. Gravel, Stricture, and Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder

which has been used by upward of one hundred physicians N THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE SUC-CESS, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsuls, or any

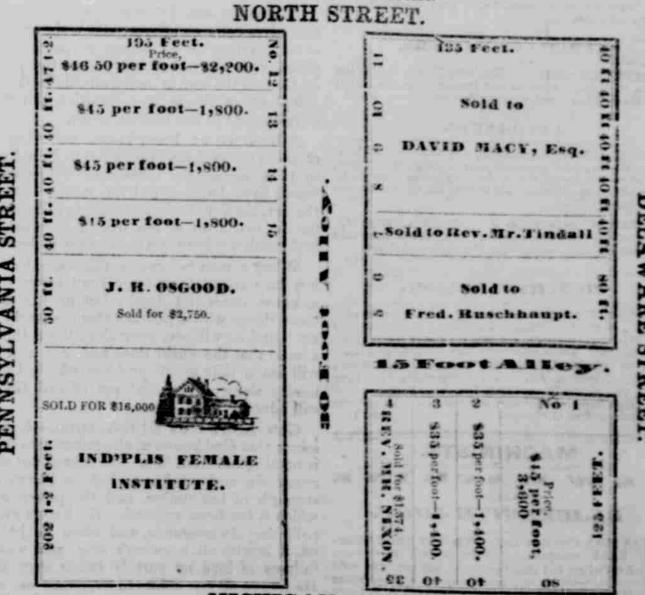
BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS Are speedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few days, epared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach, or impregnate the breath; and being sugar-coated, all nauseon. taste is avoided. No change of dlet is necessary while using them; nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. And will be sent by mail, post-paid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists gen-

None genuine without my signature on the wrapper. J. BRYAN, Bochester, N. Y., TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapol

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES. Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sta., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION



FIGHE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED. from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis. Parties withing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next let.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest. For further information call at " y office over Tathott's Jewelry Store. Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feol-dom

H. PARKISH

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MICHIGAN STREET.